

YRSALIYEV, D.

Materials on the biology of the golden eagle. Izv. AN Kir.
SSR. Ser. biol. nauk 4 no.1:83-87 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Kirghizistan—Eagles)

YRUMANOV, V.A., aspirant

Investigating the hole drilling process with manual drilling tools using vibrations. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mashinostr. no.8:174-182 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Moskovskoye vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche imeni Baumana.

YSEKIN, L.I.

Ninth Soviet Antarctic Expedition. Inform. biul. Sov. antark.
Eksp. no.47:69-71 '64. (MIRA 13:4)

YUABOV, B.M.

Induction-type automatic frequency reduction. Izv. AN Uz.SSR.Ser.
tekhn.nauk no.3:31-37 '57. (MIRA 11:7)
(Frequency changers)

INOAMOV, A.A.; YUABOV, B.M.

Functioning of SP-110 stick insulators in Central Asia. Izv.
AN Uz. SSR. Ser. tekhn. nauk no.5:21-24 '59.

(MIRA 13:3)

(Electric insulators and insulation)

YUABOV, B.M., inzh.

Certain abnormalities in the ventilation system of water-wheel
generators. Elek sta. 30 no.2:49-50 F '59. (MIRA 12:3)
(Electric generators+Cooling)

YUABOV, B.M., inzh.

Cause of the disconnection of a 110-220 kv. power transmission
line. Elek. sta. 34 no.9:83-84 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

INOZAMOV, A.A.; YUABOV, B.M.

Using P-4,5 insulators with semiconducting glaze in Central
Asia. Izv.AN Uz.SSR.Ser.tekh.nauk no.1:27-33 '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Institut energetiki i avtomatiki AN UzSSR.
(Electric insulators and insulation)

ACCESSION NR: AP4034029

8/0020/64/155/006/1286/1289

AUTHOR: Adirovich, E. I. (Academician AN UzSSR); Yuabov, Yu. M.

TITLE: Silicon films with anomalously large photoelectric voltages

SOURCE: AN BSSR. Doklady*, v. 155, no. 6, 1964, 1286-1289

TOPIC TAGS: photovoltage, semiconductor, silicon film, anomalous photovoltage, Ohm's law, solid state physics, transistor

ABSTRACT: The authors have pointed out in a previous communication (DAN 151, no. 5, 1960, 1963) that one cannot speak of emf produced by illumination of semiconductors, but only of voltages, since the latter cannot be presented as the difference between the emf and the internal voltage drop. The present paper deals with photoelectric voltages on silicon films. The method of preparation of clean silicon films in vacuum by sublimation and evaporation of silicon crystals is described, and measurements of the short-circuit current under illumination by light of various wavelengths is given. The resistivity of the film was measured as a function of illumination, and the voltages were obtained by electrostatic voltmeter. Without illumination, the resistance of the silicon films obeyed

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4034029

Ohm's law. The voltages reached values of about 70 under an illumination of 50,000 lumens. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskii institut, Akademii nauk SSSR (Engineering Physics Institute, Academy of Sciences SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 16Dec63

ATD PRESS: 3052

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EM, HS

NO REF SOV: 012

OTHER: 016

Card 2/2

YUABOV, Yu. M.

ACCESSION NR: AP4042017

S/0020/64/157/001/0076/0078

AUTHOR: Adirovich, E. I. (Academician AN UzSSR); Rubinov, V. M.;
Yuavob, Yu. M.

TITLE: Investigation of anomalously large photopotentials in thin
silicon films

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady*, v. 157, no. 1, 1964, 76-78

TOPIC TAGS: silicon film, silicon film potential, silicon film char-
acteristic

ABSTRACT: Results are given of an investigation of thin silicon films
having anomalously large photopotentials (a.p.p.). The dependence of
 V_{app} on light intensity I , wavelength λ , and temperature T , as well as
the effect of a.p.p. in polarized light, were investigated, and the
dependence of V_{app} on the orientation of the polarization plane was
determined. The electret effect in a.p.p. silicon films was detected
at room temperature. All films were prepared by methods described
previously (E. I. Adirovich, Yu. M. Yuabov, DAN, 155, no. 6 (1964)).
In addition to sufficiently pure ($\rho \sim 1500 \text{ ohm}\cdot\text{cm}$) silicon, a low-

Card 1/2

ADIROVICH, E.I., akademik; RUBINOV, V.M.; YUABOV, Yu.M.

Anomalously large photovoltages in thin silicon films. Dokl.
AN SSSR 157 no.1:76-78 J1 '64 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN UzSSR (for Adirovich).

L 10897-66 EWT(1) IJP(E) AT SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/65/007/012/3652/3654
 ACC NR: AP6000874
 AUTHOR: Adirovich, E. I.; Mirzakhudov, T.; Rubinov, V. M.; Yuabov, Yu. M. 54B
 ORG: Physicotechnical Institute, AN UzSSR, Tashkent (Fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut AN UzSSR)
 TITLE: Semiconductor films with a narrow energy gap, which generate photovoltages of 5000 v
 SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 12, 1965, 3652-3654
 TOPIC TAGS: photo emf, photoelectric cell, photoelectric effect
 ABSTRACT: Anomalous photovoltages reaching nearly 6000 volts at liquid nitrogen temperatures were measured on films made of unidentified semiconductors with a narrow energy gap (≤ 0.5 eV) and with the absorption edge in the infrared range. The experiments showed that in order to increase the useful output of the anomalous photovoltaic effect the films should have low resistivities, particularly at low temperatures, when the highest photovoltages are generated. The volt-ampere characteristics of the investigated materials also showed that at low illumination the anomalous photovoltages increase rapidly with increasing currents. Even at $I = 10^{-6}$ wcm⁻² photovoltages of the order of 1 volt were measured. It follows from the authors' figures that 1) the described films yield higher photovoltages than any others previously investigated;
 Card 1/2

L 10897-66

ACC NR: AP6000874

and 2) that they have a very high negative temperature coefficient and a very low temperature coefficient of the short-circuit current. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table. [ZL]

SUB CODE: 10/ SUBM DATE: 24Jun65/ ORIG REF: 010/ OTH REF: 002/ ATD PRESS: 4172

HW
Card 2/2

L 2995-66

ACC NR: AP5024207

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/65/164/003/0529/0532

AUTHOR: Adirovich, E. I. (Academician AN UzSSR); Rubinov, V. M.; Yunabov, Yu. M.

ORG: Physicotechnical Institute, Academy of Sciences, UzSSR (Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut Akademii nauk UzSSR)

TITLE: Microbattery or photoelement?

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 164, no. 3, 1965, 529-532

TOPIC TAGS: photovoltage, larger than gap photovoltage, energy gap, space charge, pn junction, thin film

ABSTRACT: It is demonstrated that the larger-than-gap voltages observed in various semiconductors cannot be explained by the presence of a space-charge produced by a nonuniform distribution of trapped minority carriers, as was proposed by Brandhorst and Potter (J. Appl. Phys., 35, 7, 1997, 1964). According to the authors, Brandhorst's and Potter's error consisted in incorrectly applying a formula they had derived to show that the voltage between two points on the semiconductor is directly proportional to the difference in trapped carrier concentration along this line; in fact, what follows from this formula is that the voltage can never be larger than the width of the energy gap and, further, that it is limited by the inequality $V \ll kT/q$. After demonstrating that the larger-than-gap voltages can be explained only by postulating junctions connected like batteries in series, the authors nar-

Card 1/2

L 2995-66

ACC NR: AP5024207

rowed the field of further research by obtaining the following data: 1) larger-than-gap voltages cannot result from a surface photoelectric effect, but must be connected with charge distribution inside the film; 2) high voltages arise only if the material is anisotropically deposited, and are not dependent on a film thickness gradient. A more complete theoretical explanation of the phenomenon is being prepared. Orig. art. has: 12 formulas. [ZL]

SUB CODE: SS/ SUBM DATE: 03Apr65/ ORIG REF: 017/ OTH REF: 008/ ATD PRESS: 4/24

Card 2/2 *Ad*

ACC NR: AP6021603

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/168/005/1037/1040

AUTHOR: Adirovich, E. I. (Academician AN UzSSR); Rubinov, V. M.; Yusakov, Yu. M.

ORG: Physicotechnical Institute, Academy of Sciences UzSSR (Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut Akademii nauk UzSSR)

TITLE: The nature of the effect of anomalously large photovoltages in semiconductor films

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 168, no. 5, 1966, 1037-1040

TOPIC TAGS: photovoltaic effect, pn junction, physical diffusion, angular dependence, photoconductivity

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier work by the authors (DAN, v. 164, 529, 1965) and deals with the consequences of two possible hypotheses explaining the nature of the anomalously large photovoltage (apv) effect - that it constitutes either a photovoltaic effect in microscopic p-n junctions, or a photodiffusion (Dember) effect in microscopic regions of like conductivity. The theoretical expressions for the apv-voltage are written out for both cases and all the presently known experimental data are examined from the point of view of reconciliation with the two hypotheses, especially the dependence of the apv-voltage on the light intensity. It is shown that in the case of photovoltaic microelements the linearity of the lux-voltage characteristics should be violated sooner than in the case when the film consists of photodiffusion microelements. It is proposed that a decisive experiment for

UDC: 539.216.22: 621.315.592: 535.215

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6021603

the resolution of the question would be to study the dependence of the magnitude and sign of the apv-voltage on the angle of the incident light. Comparison with actual test results leads to the conclusion that the apv-effect is due to the photodiffusion mechanism in Ge, Si, and GaAs films and to microscopic p-n junctions in CdTe films. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 5 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 10Mar66/ ORIG REF: 017/ OTH REF: 005

Card 2/2

LANDSMAN, A.P.; YAGUDAYEV, M.D. [deceased]; SHAVRIN, N.V.; YUABOV, Yu.M.

Power plant for converting solar energy into electricity. Gellio-
tekhnika no.1:16-21 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskii institut AN UzSSR.

TEPTIN, A.L.; YUBEREV, N.N.

Theorems on the behavior of Green's functions of a finite-
difference analog of Sturm--Liouville's boundary value problem
and their use in studying differential equations. Sib. mat.
zhur. 5 no.5:1163-1180 S-O '64. (MIRA 17:11)

ABRAMOVICH, G. (Chelyabinsk); YUCHENKOV, I. (Chelyabinsk)

Sewers of Chelyabinsk. Sov. torg. 36 no.8:29-31 Ag '63.
(MIRA 16:11)

ERUSHCHEVA, Ye.A., YUCHENKOVA, O.A.

Peripheral blood pricute in thermal burns treated by A.V. Vishnevskii's
method. Lab.delo no.4:3-8 8-0 '58 (MIRA 11:11)

1. Iz klinicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - prof. Ye.A. Erushcheva)
Instituta khirurgii imeni A.V. Vishnevskogo AMN SSSR, Moskva
(BLOOD)
(BURNS AND SCALDS)

KOMENDANTOVA, A.L.; KHRUSHCHEVA, Ye.A.; BOTSANOV, K.V.; KOKORINA, O.P.;
YUCHENKOVA, O.A.

Features of the course of combined disorders caused by the action
of ionizing radiations and burn injuries. Med.rad. 4 no.10:54-59
0 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

(RADIATION INJURY exper.)

(BURNS exper.)

YUCHEVSKIY, V.

Experience of a mixed brigade. Mast.ugl.3 no.1:15-16 Ja '54.
(MLRA 7:1)

1. Brigadir zaboyschikov shakhty No.6 "Severnaya" kombinata
Kuzbassugol'.
(Coal mines and mining)

22(1)

SOV/3-59-4-39/42

AUTHORS: Gorshenev, A.N., and Yudachev, S.A.

TITLE: Abroad. Remarks on the Higher School in Poland

PERIODICAL: Vestnik vysshey shkoly, 1959, Nr 4, pp 87-91 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A delegation of the USSR Ministry of Higher Education, headed by Deputy Minister S.A. Yudachev, visited Poland in December last year and familiarized itself with the organization and activity of the Polish higher school. The authors praise the Polish hospitality and point out that during the 14 years of the People's regime, the Polish Republic considerably developed its economy and industrial and agricultural production. The achievements were also great on the cultural sector. The number of students has risen by more than 3 times. New forms of higher education, as e.g., without leaving one's job, have been introduced and comprise at present 45,000 persons. A marked increase of higher schools is noticeable in the western districts of Poland. In 1937/38, there were only 3 vuzes with 5,843 students against 21 vuzes and 49,132 students in 1957/58. The number of students within a population of 10,000 has increased from 14 in 1937/38 to 45.2 last year (excluding

Card 1/5

SOV/3-59-4-39/42

Abroad. Remarks on the Higher School in Poland

correspondence students and those taking examinations without attending lectures). The social composition of the students has also considerably changed: in 1957/58 31.6% of the students were workmen's children, peasants - 21%, of intellectual parents - 41.7%, of handicraftsmen - 4.1%, other social groups - 1.6%. The total number of engineers and technicians employed in the national economy rose from 48,000 in 1938 to 218,000 in 1956. There are at present in Poland 76 higher educational institutions including 7 universities, 10 polytechnical schools, 7 higher agricultural schools, 8 higher economic schools, 10 medical academies, 4 higher pedagogical schools, 6 higher schools of Art, 7 higher schools of Music, 3 higher theatrical schools, a higher school of Cinema, and 4 higher schools of physical culture. Besides, there is a Catholic University in Lublin and 2 theological academies. The Polish vuzes consist of 274 day-time departments, 45 evening departments and 2,360 chairs. Data per 31 December 1957 show that 129,045 persons, including 47,228 women, studied in these vuzes. Besides this, 18,715 correspondence and 14,920 students not regularly

Card 2/5

SOV/3-59-4-39/42

Abroad. Remarks on the Higher School in Poland

attending lectures were registered. The authors also give particulars on the composition of the teaching staff, and their promotion. The small Lublin University imeni M. Curie-Sklodowska has a staff of 26 professors, 30 docents and 180 assistants. The authors emphasize the good impression which the numerous research laboratories in the vuzes made on the delegation. As an example they mention the laboratory of Vacuum Technics at the Warszawa Polytechnical School which is headed by Professor J. Groszkowski. They also point to the high organizational level of the scientific and instructional literature. In addition to the chairs, known as the centers of scientific and educational work, there are in Polish vuzes special organizational cells which unite the instructors for scientific work. In this connection the authors quote the Chair of Theory and Practice in Journalism of the Warszawa University possessing 3 sections - on technique of publishing, science of style and culture of the Polish language, journal-keeping and literary criticism; in the Krakow Mining-Metallurgical Academy, the Chair of Mining Geodesy

Card 3/5

SOV/3-59-4-39/42

Abroad. Remarks on the Higher School in Poland

has the sections of Mining Geodesy and Photogrammetry. Another way of uniting the instructors for scientific work within the department is the "Institute", a union of related chairs. Thus, e.g. the Historico-Philological Department of the Jagiellonski University in Krakow possesses an Institute of History comprising the Chairs of Ancient History, General New and Newest History, Polish History up to the 15th century, etc. The authors also mention an organizational form which is specific to Polish vuzes - the union of vuz sections and scientific institutions of the Academy of Sciences under a common guidance. In this connection the authors quote the Wroclaw University. The developing of scientific themes is carried out in Polish vuzes on Government means and on agreements with the industry. The latter is very popular in technical vuzes. At the Warszawa Polytechnical School, Radio-Engineering Department, 120 persons are engaged on this work. They turn out series of complicated radio-engineering devices, a part of which are even being exported. The authors describe in detail the organization of training specialists in Poland,

Card 4/5

YUDAKHIN, N.

Water supply engineering in Kirghizistan during the last 40 years.
Sel'khoz. Kirg. 3 no.10:36-41 0 '57. (KIRA 10:11)

1. Zamastitel' ministra vodnogo khozyaystva Kirgizskoy SSR.
(Kirghizistan--Irrigation)

VOROB'YEV, A.T., glav. red.; POLYAKOV, L.N., zam. glav. red.; BORISOV, Ye.G., red.; IVASYSHIN, S.N., red.; IMANALIYEV, Sh.I., red.; LYA-SHENKO, I.V., red.; OLEYNIK, A.K., red. Prinimali uchastiye: BEK-BOYEV, D.B., spets. red.; KIRKIN, M.F., spets. red.; TETEVIN, G.P., spets. red.; YUDAKHIN, N.P., red.; YEFIMOV, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Agriculture of Kirghizistan] Sel'skoe khoziaistvo Kirgizii; kratkii spravochnik. Frunze, Ob-vo po raspr. polit. i nauchn. znaniu Kirgizskoi SSR, 1961. 199 p. (MIRA 14:10)
(Kirghizistan--Agriculture)

YUDAKOV, D.P., elektrosvarshchik SMP-827

Designs of gauges for welding reinforcing frames. Suggested
by D.P. Yudakov. Rats. i izobr. predl. v stroit. no. 8:49-50
'58. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Po materialam tresta Tomsktransstroy Ministerstva trans-
portnogo stroitel'stva SSSR.
(Reinforced concrete)

YUDAKOVA, R. N.

SOV/65-58-9-10/16

AUTHORS: Kheyfets, Ye. E.; Milovidova, N. V. Zel'vanskaya, Ye. B.;
Il'in, B. I.; Yudakova, R. N.; Rapoport, I. E.

TITLE: The Preparation of Detergents From Olefins, (Polucheniye
moyushchikh veshchestv iz olefinov)

PERIODICAL: Khimiya i Tekhnologiya Topliv i Masel, 1958, Nr 9,
pp 48 - 54, (USSR)

ABSTRACT: C₈ - C₁₈ olefins are used as raw materials in the preparation of secondary alkyl sulphates. These compounds are marketed in the West under the trade name "Teepol". More raw materials become available when C₅ - C₈ unsaturated hydrocarbons are utilized. The latter are obtained in considerable quantities during the Fischer-Tropsch process and during the cracking of paraffin. These olefins can be polymerised to di- and trimers over Mo- and Ni-catalysts. Preliminary investigations confirmed literature data on the possibility of preparing olefins boiling between 150° - 300°C by dehydrogenation of paraffins boiling within the same limits. Thus it was possible to use paraffin obtained during the carbamide deparaffination of diesel oil for the preparation of "Teepols". Olefins obtained in this way occur in a mixture with saturated paraffins and are treated with sulphuric acid.

Card 1/4

SOV/65-58-9-10/16

The Preparation of Detergents From Olefins.

During this process dialkyl sulphates and polymerised olefins are formed (Ref.18). The yield and quality of the products is influenced by the concentration of H_2SO_4 , by the molar ratio H_2SO_4 -olefins, the temperature and length of the reaction, by the conditions of mixing the raw material and the reagents, and by the conditions of neutralisation and hydrolysis. This method was used for the preparation of detergents from different starting materials containing varying amounts of unsaturated hydrocarbons. Synthesis gas, cracked paraffin and dehydrogenated paraffins were used as starting materials. Their content in unsaturated hydrocarbons varied between 7 and 68% (Table 1). Process conditions were such that minimal side reactions of polymerisation and formation of dialkyl sulphates were achieved. These products were sulphonated in a glass apparatus (Fig.1), and contacted with H_2SO_4 for 20 - 70 seconds. The reaction products were neutralised with a 35% solution of NaOH and the formed dialkyl sulphates hydrolysed for two hours at 70° . The unreacted hydrocarbons and formed polymers were separated from the aqueous alkyl sulphate solution by settling and extraction. They were treated with

Card 2/4

SOV/65-58-9-10/16

The Preparation of Detergents From Olefins.

Na_2CO_3 and concentrated over a water bath. The final product, depending on the concentration of the active substance, appeared as a powder (containing about 20% of active substance) or as a paste (approximately 50% of active substance). Aqueous alkyl sulphate solutions of given concentration were also prepared (Ref.10). Results of tests carried out on the sulphonation of narrow fractions containing mainly C_{10} , C_{12} , C_{13} and C_{15} - C_{17} fractions are tabulated (Table 2). Table 3: data on the preparation of detergents from olefins contained in the 180° - 320° fraction made by synthesising the same over Fe-Cu catalyst. The largest rate of conversion was achieved when the molar ration of $\text{C}_n\text{H}_{2n} - \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 = 1:2$. Sulphonation experiments on various raw materials (Table 4) proved that the depth of conversion in one operation amounted to 73 - 81%. The remaining 19 - 27% of olefins can be used for a second sulphonation operation. Further experiments were carried out on the 180 - 320° fractions containing 32% olefins in order to separate the excess H_2SO_4 and re-use of the same in the cycle. According to the conclusions of A. Yu. Rabinovich and M. S. Il'in of the Moscow Branch of VNIIZh

Card 3/4

The Preparation of Detergents From Olefins. SOV/65-58-2-10/16

the prepared detergents showed good surface-active properties. The most satisfactory results were obtained with solutions prepared from narrow fractions containing mostly C_{12} and $C_{15} - C_{17}$ hydrocarbons and from the 230 - 320°C fraction. The detergent action of aqueous solutions can be further improved by the addition of carboxymethyl-cellulose. There are 4 Tables, 1 Figure and 19 References: 5 English, 1 French and 13 Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: VNII NP

1. Detergents--Preparation
2. Detergents--Materials
3. Ethylenes--Polymerization
4. Methanes--Fractionation

Card 4/4

KREYFETS, Ye.M.; MILOVIDOVA, N.V.; RAPOPORT, I.B.; YUDAKOVA, R.N.;
ZEL'VYANSKAYA, Ye.B.

Synthesis of secondary alcohols and their esters from olefins.
Neftekhimia 2 no.1:91-99 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke
nefti i gaza i polucheniyu iskusstvennogo zhidkogo topliva.
(Alcohols) (Esters) (Olefins)

KHEYFETS, Ye.M.; MILOVIDOVA, N.V.; YUDAKOVA, R.N.; ZEL'VYANSKAYA, Ye.
B.; RAPOPORT, I.B.

Obtaining detergents (secondary alkyl sulfates) from olefins.
Trudy VNII NP no. 9:81-94 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

YUDALEVICH, F.D., inzh.

Experimental diagram of a unified general plan of the Angarsk industrial center. Prom. stroi. 42 no.1:2-5 '65.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Irkutskiy gosudarstvennyy proyektnyy institut po obshchestvoitel'-
nomu i sanitarno-tekhnicheskomu proyektirovaniyu promyshlennykh
predpriyatiy Gosstroya SSSR.

YUDALEVICH, F. F.

"On the Role of Secondary Scattering of Light in Twilight Phenomena," Dokl. AN
SSSR, 55, No.8, 1947

YUDALEVICH, F. F.

PA 56 no. 667:5248 '53.

171176

USSR/Meteorology - Upper Air
Twilight Method Nov/Dec 50

"Theory of Twilight Effects, With Consideration
For the Influence of Secondary Scattering of
Light in the Atmosphere", F. F. Yudalevich,
Geophys. Inst, Acad Sci USSR

"Iz. Ak. Nauk SSSR, Ser Geograf i Geofiz." Vol XIV,
No 6, pp 562-570

Gives geometrical method for calculating bright-
ness of secondary scattering of light in twi-
light effects. Cites numerical results for
zenith distances $94^\circ - 107^\circ$. Demonstrates

171176

USSR/Meteorology - Upper Air (Contd) Nov/Dec 50

Twilight method can be used up to highest atmos-
pheric layers (200-250 km) and proves Hulburt's
conclusions to contrary are erroneous. Sub-
mitted by Acad V. V. Shuleykin 10 Aug 50.

YUDALEVICH, F. F. 551.591.55
SA A55

3216. Construction of a theory of crepuscular phenomena from study of the secondary dispersion. F. F. YUDALEVICH. Dokl. Akad. Nauk, SSSR, 1958, 199-202 (1958) in Russian.

The following three basic assumptions of the theory are formulated: that the distribution of atmospheric density in relation to the height of the phenomenon above the earth is expressed by the equation $d = d(h)$; that the refraction of light in the earth's atmosphere is ignored; that the surface of the earth is spherical. The mathematical character of the differential of the path of a light-ray in the atmosphere is indicated and illustrated by a diagram of spherical co-ordinates. It is established that symmetrical correspondence relative to a given point in the diagram exists between the volumes found in the various zones, and that a certain uniformity of illumination also exists. The ratios of the illumination of the primary dispersion to that of the second are given, for various zenith distances (between 94° and 107°) from the sun. It is claimed that the atmosphere can thus be examined up to very high levels (200-250 km). I. CLEGG

Atmospheres
Optics

ASX.SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

YUDALEVICH, F.F.

Multiple scattering in the infrared region of the spectrum.
Izv.AN SSSR Ser.geofiz.no.7:862-864 J1 156. (MIRA 9:9)

1.Akademiya nauk SSSR, Geofizicheskiy institut.
(Spectrum, Infrared)

YUDALEVICH, F.F.

Some problems connected with the interpretation of star twinkling phenomena. Dokl. AN SSSR 106 no.3:441-444 Ja '56. (MLRA 9:6)

I. Geofizicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavleno akademi-
kom. V.G. Fesenkovym.
(Stars--Radiation) (Atmospheric transparency)

AUTHORS:

Bekenev, G.P. (Moskva), Yudalevich, F.F., Candidate of
Physico-Mathematical Sciences, Senior Scientific Assistant

SOV/26-58-12-26/44

TITLE:

Rare Phenomena (Redkiye yavleniya)

PERIODICAL:

Priroda, 1958, ⁴⁷ Nr 12, p 111 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

G.P. Bekenev reports on two instances where he noticed visible sound waves due to the flight of jet aircraft. One was at the occasion of the aerial review of 1 May 1954, in Moscow, where lens-shaped bright aureoles were formed around MIG aircraft flying with subsonic speed towards the sun; the other instance took place in the vicinity of Moscow on 4 July 1957 at 2130 hours over the settlement of Zhavoronki, where two jet fighters with vapor trails behind dashed through rain clouds. Suddenly the setting sun appeared between two clouds and, at a distance of about 25 to 35 m in front of each aircraft and at the same speed, three very bright white waves of a width of about 30 to 35 m became visible. These observations by G.P. Bekenev are commented on by F.F. Yudalevich as an instance where expanding sound impulses that

Card 1/2

Rare Phenomena

SOV/26-58-12-26/44

influence strongly the medium, air, are visually noticeable. It appears when the expansion of the sound impulses takes place in front of the background of a sky strongly contrasting in light, and thus meets appropriate conditions connected with the limit of the contrast sensitivity of the eye. There is 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki atmosfery AN SSSR (The Institute of the Physics of the Atmosphere of the AS USSR)

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Yudalevich, F. F.

SOV/49-59-2-25/25

TITLE: Commission of Physics of the Atmosphere (V komissii po fizike atmosfery)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya geofizicheskaya, 1959, Nr 2, pp 335-336 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Commission of Physics of the Atmosphere (KFA) was established in 1953 as a branch of the Department of Physics and Mathematics of the Academy of Sciences USSR (OFMN AN SSSR), and is, at the same time, the meteorology and physics section of the Committee of Geodesy and Geophysics. The chairman of the Commission is A. M. Obukhov, whose office consists of a staff of 5 persons. The Commission took part in the investigations on:

- 1) Theory on turbulence and climate.
- 2) The flicker of stars.
- 3) Weather forecasting.
- 4) Physics of the atmosphere (for the I.G.Y.).
- 5) The Antarctic atmosphere.

The Commission also investigated the problems of atmospheric

Card 1/2

SOV/49-59-2-25/25

Commission of Physics of the Atmosphere
optics and the actinometry and collected the meteorological
materials for the XI th General Assembly of the International
Geodesic and Geophysical Society (1051 items), where the
Soviet scientists presented 9 papers on the meteorology and
physics of the atmosphere.

Card 2/2

USCOMM-DC-60,819

YUDALEVICH, F.F.

Computing the intensity distribution and polarization degree of the twilight sky taking into consideration the sphericity of the earth.
Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geofiz. no.8:1199-1208 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. AN SSSR, Institut fiziki atmosfery.
(Twilight) (Light—Scattering) (Polarization (Light))

AUTHOR:

Yudalevich, F.F.

TITLE:

On calculating the intensity distribution
and the degree of polarization of a
twilight sky

SOURCE:

Akademiya nauk Kazakhskoy SSR. Astrofiziches-
kiy institut. Trudy. v. 3. 1962. Rasseyaniye
i polyarizatsiya sveta v zemnoy atmosfere;
materialy Soveshchaniya po rasseyaniyu i
polarizatsii sveta v atmosfere. 237 - 240

TEXT:

The possibilities of using electronic com-
puters for calculating the intensity and degree of polarization
of twilight sky are examined. These possibilities were ascer-
tained as a result of programming the problem under consideration.
The following variables are obtained: the following
primary scattered light:

formula for the integral representing the total intensity of the
primary scattered light:

Card 1/2

On calculating the intensity ...

8/013/62/003/000/031/033
D405/D301

$$I(\theta) = \int_0^{\gamma} I_{\lambda}(0') \alpha_{\lambda}(0') e^{-\tau_{\lambda}(\gamma)} \frac{\sin \vartheta^*}{\sin^2(\vartheta^* - \gamma)} \alpha \gamma, \quad (2)$$

where $I_{\lambda}(0')$ is the light intensity at the point $0'$, $\alpha_{\lambda}(0')$ is the scattering coefficient at the same point, τ_{λ} is the optical thickness, and γ is the new (angular) integration variable. Several formulas are derived and a scheme for evaluating integral (2) is proposed. The following 2 problems were programmed: 1) Setting $\Delta\gamma = 1'$, to determine the intensity of primary scattered light at 20 celestial points for a given wavelength and for 4 different values of the Sun's zenith distance; 2) same as 1), but two pre-assigned wavelength and two zenith values. By using the proposed calculation scheme, the machine time on the computer Ural-1 was 120 hours, whereas the computer BESM required approximately 1 hour only. The scheme for calculating the intensity of the secondary scattered light was given in an earlier work by the author. Here, too, the computer BESM is much more convenient in use. There are 1 figure and 2 tables.

YUDALEVICH, F.

Conference on atmospheric scattering and light polarization.
Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.geofiz. no.5:711 My '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Meteorological optics--Congresses)

YUDALEVICH, M.V.

Sectional heating system. Vod. i san. tekhn. no.11:5-8 N '61.

(Heating pipes)

(MIRA 15:6)

<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> YUDALEVICH, P. 117 AND 118 (1971) PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX </div>									
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p>351.593.55 : 535.43</p> <p>On the site of secondary scattering of light in twilight phenomena. YUDALEVICH, P. R. Acad. Sci. USSR, 55 (No. 8) 109-112 (1971). The theories of Pechou and Stange gave a means of obtaining the intensity of density and temp. from photometric twilight studies over the range 30-40 to 100-150 kms, but Hoffport showed secondary scattering limited the range. A more rigorous theory has been applied, allowing for this, which permits numerical calculation to be performed simply and with considerable accuracy to obtain quantitative estimates of the share of secondary scattering in the total sky brightness at different twilight moments.</p> </div> <div style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <p>3742</p> <p>Atmospheric optics</p> </div> </div>									
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> 888-888 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION GET-11-1111 </div>									
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> FROM SYSTEM FROM OTHER </div>									
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> FROM SYSTEM FROM OTHER </div>									

YUDANIN, I. M.

EVK-2-D electric moisture gauge. Der.prom. 8 no.12:4-5

D '59.

(MIRA 13:5)

(Moisture--Measurement) (Wood--Moisture)

16.3500

43186

S/021/62/000/007/002/008
I027/I227

AUTHOR: Yudanina, A.B.

TITLE: Elliptic system of differential equations on an orientable closed surface

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk Ukrayns'koy RSR. Dopovidi, no.2, 1962, 859-860

TEXT: The author investigates the system of equations:

$$A^j(\xi) \frac{\partial u}{\partial \xi^j} + A^0(\xi) u = f(\xi). \quad (1)$$

 $A^j(\xi)$, $j = 0, 1, 2$, are $p \times p$ matrices, continuously differentiable on the surface S . The entries of A^0 are scalars while $(A^{1m,n}, A^{2m,n})$ is a contravariant vector. The ellipticity condition is:

Card 1/3

S/021/62/000/007/002/008
1027/1227

Elliptic system of...

Let $(A^i(\xi) \alpha_i) \neq 0$ for every vector $(\alpha_1, \alpha_2) \neq 0$, and every $\xi \in S$.
The closed orientable surface S is required to satisfy some natural conditions, which allow the reduction of (1) to elliptic system in the plane. The results obtained read then: 1) there is a finite number k of independent null solutions; 2) the system (1) is solvable if and only if f satisfies l linear conditions;

$$\iint_S g_j f dS = 0 \quad (j=1, \dots, l) \quad (2)$$

3) The index $\kappa = k-l$ is given by

$$\kappa = -2\chi + \frac{1}{2}\tilde{\chi} \quad (3)$$

where $\tilde{\chi}$ is the Euler characteristic of S , and χ is the characteristic of the system; see A.N. Vol'pert (Ref.2: DAN SSSR, v.133, no.15, 1960).

Card 2/3

S/021/62/000/007/002/008
I027/I227

Elliptic system of...

ASSOCIATION: L'vivs'kiy lisotekhnichniy institut (Lvov
Technical Institute)

PRESENTED: by Y.A. Mitropol'sky, Academician, AS UkrSSR

SUBMITTED: November 21, 1961

Card 3/3

YUDANINA, A.B. (L'vov)

Normal solvability and index of a boundary value problem for an elliptic system of the first order on an oriented surface with an edge. Ukr. mat. zhur. 16 no.5:704-709 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

YUDANINA, A.B.

Boundary value problems for elliptic systems of the first order
on orientable surfaces with an edge. Dop. AN URSR no. 12:1569-1572
'64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. L'vovskiy lesotekhnicheskij institut. Predstavleno akademikom
AN UkrSSR Yu.A.Mitropol'skim [Mytropol's'kyl, IU.O.].

ZAKHAROV, B.A.; YUDANOV, B.V.

Use of dynamic capacitors in the modulation of weak electric
signals. Prib. i tekhn. eksp. 9 no.1:127-131 Ja-F '64.
(MIRA 17:4)

ZAKHAROV, B.A.; YUDANOV, B.V.

High-efficiency dynamic modulator. Trib. 1 tekhn. eksp. 10
no. 5: 212-213 8-0 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Submitted Sept. 12, 1964.

L 2167h-66

ACC NR: AP6003551

SOURCE CODE: UR/0109/66/011/001/0021/0024

AUTHOR: Bobrova, L. N.; Zakharov, B. A.; Mendelev, B. A.; Yudanov, B. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Analyzing the operation of a logarithmic pulse accumulator

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 11, no. 1, 1966, 21-24

TOPIC TAGS: pulse accumulation, logarithmic pulse accumulation

ABSTRACT: Fundamental formulas for designing logarithmic pulse accumulators (which are used in nuclear-reactor startup procedures) are developed. It is proven that the voltage across the accumulating capacitor remains practically constant, and its value logarithmically dependent on the pulse-repetition frequency; thus, the accumulator operates as a pulse-repetition frequency meter. Longer pulses cause errors in measuring that frequency (formula supplied). A formula is also given for selecting instrument parameters on the basis of specified requirements of its speed of operation (or the minimum period of nuclear reactor). Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 14 formulas.

SUB CODE: 18, 09 / SUBM DATE: 14Sep64 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 002

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.317.795.3:539.1

ZAKHAROV, B.A. (Moskva); POTEKHIN, A.M. (Moskva); YUDANOV, B.V. (Moskva)

Effectiveness of negative feedback in a logarithmic current amplifier.
Avtom. i telem. 26 no.9:1649-1650 S '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

ACC NR: AP6022216 SOURCE CODE: UR/0362/66/002/006/0576/0584

AUTHOR: Yordanov, D. L.

ORG: Geophysics Institute, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences (Geofizicheskiy institut, Bolgarskaya akademiya nauk)

TITLE: Diffusion of a pollutant from a point source in the atmospheric surface boundary layer

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Fizika atmosfery i okeana, v. 2, no. 6, 1966, 576-584

TOPIC TAGS: atmospheric diffusion, atmospheric stratification, air pollution, atmospheric boundary layer, surface boundary layer

ABSTRACT:

The semiempirical equations developed by D. L. Laykhtman (Fizika atmosfery - Physics of the Atmospheric Boundary Layer, 1961) to describe the distribution of pollutants in the surface boundary layer of the atmosphere did not take into account the downwind diffusion of particles. The present paper develops a statistical approach to describing the downwind horizontal diffusion of pollutants from a continuous point source and presents semiempirical equations for the vertical diffusion. The condition of unstable stratification is treated as a two-layer

Card 1/2

UDC: 551.551.8

ACC NR: AP6022216

problem. The results obtained are found to be in substantial agreement with those reported by Cramer (Pasquill, F. Atmospheric diffusion. London, 1962. p. 154.) Orig. art. has: 2 tables, 2 figures, and 19 formulas.

[W.A. 50; CBE No. 10]

SUB CODE: 04/ SUBM DATE: 03Dec65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 005
SOV REF: 005/7 AID PRESS:

Card 2/2

YUDANOV, I.G.
BABARENKOVA, A.S.; KHOZHILINA, N.S.; YUDANOV, I.G.

Distribution of larvae of the sea-perch of the genus *Sebastes* in the Norwegian Sea. Dokl. AN SSSR 111 no.2:489-490 N '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Polyarnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut morskogo rybnogo khozyaystva i okeanografii. Predstavleno akademikom Ya.N. Pavlovskim. (Norwegian Sea--Perch)

YUDANOV, I. G. and Yu. Yu. MARTI

"Biological Peculiarities of the Accumulation of Atlantic and Scandinavian Herring of Commercial Interest in Autumn and Winter."

report presented at the All-Union Conference on Biological Foundations of Ocean Fishing, 11-16 April 1958, by Ichthyological Committee of AS USSR, VNIRO, and Inst. Oceanography, AS USSR.
(Vest. AN SSSR, 1958, No. 7, pp. 131-133)

20-119-1-50/52

AUTHOR: Yudanov, I. G.

TITLE: The Results of Inspection of Spawning Places of the Atlantic-Scandinavian Herring in 1956 (Rezultaty obsledovaniya nerestilishch atlanticheskogo skandinavskikh sel'dey v 1956 g.)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 119, Nr 1, pp. 182-184 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Two expeditionary ships: "Akademik Berg" and "Professor Mesyatsev" inspected the main spring-spawning-places of the above-mentioned herrings in the domain of the continental shelf of Skandinaviya (Scandinavia), further the shallow-water zone of the Shetlands and of the Farse Islands. In the year 1956 the region was extended southward to the northern group of the Gebridskiye islands (Hebrides) and northward to the shallow-water zone of the island of Sörö (Sörö). The congestions of herrings were to be studied during their approach to the spawning places, the conditions and the nature of spawning as well as its productiveness were to be determined on the basis of the caught larvae and the departure of the congestions from the spawning places was to be observed. As a result of these works the places of most intensive

Card 1/3

The Results of Inspection of Spawning Places of the Atlantic- 20-119-1-50/52
-Scandinavian Herring in 1956

spawning were discovered, differences in the composition in size of the larvae in the individual districts were determined (figure 1). The following details were observed: 1. In the year 1956 the spawning in the investigated regions took place uniformly and somewhat earlier than in 1955. 2. The main and most massive spawning places of herrings at the southwestern coast of Norvegiya (Norway) were considerably displaced toward the north and the spawning predominantly took place at the southern sandbanks of the shallow water: Langrund, Bogrund and Griptarene (district IV). Farther to the north the number of herrings decreases. 3. The times of spawning in individual places do not agree. They often differ by weeks. 4. In another checking of the main spawning places after 20-25 days the number of larvae many times decreased, as compared to the data of the first examination of the same places. The decrease in quantity and the larger size of the larvae are on the one hand caused by their growth, on the other hand by the drifting away due to currents. Matters were inverse in another examination of the shallow water of the Farerskiy (Farøe) archipelago (April 18-20), where the average size of the larvae decreased. 5. The geographic

Card 2/3

The Results of Inspection of Spawning Places of the Atlantic- 20-119-1-50/52
-Scandinavian Herring in 1956

disjunction of the individual spawning places and different times of spawning according to the environmental factors give rise to the assumption (as in the year 1955, reference 1) that individual populations exist in the total herd of the Atlantic-Scandinavian herrings. 6. The amount of supply of the total stock of herrings in the year 1956 was due to spawning considerably higher than in the year 1955. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 1 reference, 1 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Polyarnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy Institut morskogo rybnogo khozyaystva i okeanografii g. Murmansk (Murmansk Polar Scientific Research Institute for Marine Fish-Economy and Oceanography)

PRESENTED: July 3, 1957, by Ye. N. Pavlovskiy, Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR

SUBMITTED: June 26, 1957

Card 3/3

SOV/20-128-4-61/65

17(4)

AUTHOR:

Yudanov, I. G.

TITLE:

Peculiar Features of Spawning of Atlantic-Scandinavian Herrings
Within the Zone of the Faroe Islands

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 128, Nr 4, pp 853-856 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The shallow water round the Faroe Islands is one of the main zones of mass spawning of the herrings mentioned in the title. It is assumed that two species spawn here (Refs 5, 6) one of which, spawning in spring, is larger in number. Danish and British investigators proved that the latter species spawns in the first half of March. The main places for spawning are situated within the 50 m isobath which is near the shore. The emerged larvae, still very small, are driven by the current into very deep regions (Refs 3, 4, 7-9). At that time the places of the species spawning in summer could not be discovered. Figure 1 shows the distribution of Soviet fishing in the mentioned zone in March 1955, 1956, and 1958. Figure 2 shows the distribution of the catching of ichthyo-plankton containing herring larvae. Table 1 gives the dimensions and amounts of these larvae in individual horizons of April of the mentioned year. These results show that spawning takes place not only within the 50 m isobath (see above), but also in much lower regions. The

Card 1/2

SOV/20-128-4-61/65

Peculiar Features of Spawning of Atlantic-Scandinavian Herrings Within the Zone of the Faroe Islands

majority of herring spawns at depths between 100 and 200 m. The main spawning period does not fall within the first, but within the second half of March. Finally it was found that the summer species of herrings does not spawn there. There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 9 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Polyarnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut morskogo rybnogo khozyaystva i okeanografii im. N. M. Knipovicha g. Murmansk
(Polar Scientific Research Institute of Maritime Fishery and Oceanography imeni N. M. Knipovich, Town of Murmansk)

PRESENTED: May 28, 1959, by Ye. N. Pavlovskiy, Academician

SUBMITTED: May 25, 1959

Card 2/2

MARTI, Yu.Yu., otv.red.; MASLOV, N.A., zam.otv.red.; ALEKSEYEV, A.P.,
red.; VINOGRADOV, L.G., red.; DMITRIYEV, N.A., red.; ZAYTSEV,
G.N., red.; KONSTANTINOV, K.G., red.; MUNTIAN, V.M., red.;
CHUMAKOVA, L.S., red.; YUDANOV, I.G., red.; LANDA, N.G., red.;
AYNZAFI, Yu.S., red.; KLYACHKO, I.I., red.; UKRAINTSEVA, D.V.,
tekhn.red.

[Soviet fisheries investigations in North European seas]
Sovetskie rybnokhoziaistvennye issledovaniia v morskikh Evro-
peiskogo Severa. Moskva, Rybnoe khoziaistvo VNIRO, 1960. 468 p.
(MIRA 14:1)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
morskogo rybnogo khozyaystva i okeanografii. 2. Vsesoyuznyy
nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut morskogo rybnogo khozyaystva i
okeanografii (for Marti, Dmitriyev, Zaytsev). 3. Polymyy
nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut morskogo rybnogo khozyaystva i
okeanografii (for Maslov, Alekseyev, Yudanov).
(Fisheries--Research)

YUDANOV, I.G.

Specific features and characteristics of commercially important
fall and winter concentrations of the Atlanto-Scandinavian herring.
Trudy sov. Ikht. kom. no.10:59-65 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Polyarnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut morskogo khozyaystva
i okeanografii (PINRO).
(Atlantic Ocean--Herring fisheries)

YUDANOV, I.G.

Abundance of the young-of-the year Atlanto-Scandinavian herring of the 1959 generation in the Barents Sea. Dokl. AN SSSR 135 no.6:1505-1508 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Polyarnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut morskogo rybnogo khozyaystva i okeanografii im. N.M. Knipovicha. Predstavleno akademikom Ye.N. Pavlovskim.
(Barents Sea--Herring)

YUDANOV, I.G.

Clupeid fishes and their utilization in world fisheries. Vop. ikht. 1
no. 2: 221-230 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Polyarnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut morskogo rybnogo
khozyaystva i okeanografii (PINRO).
(Herring fisheries)

YUDANOV, I.G.

First cruise of the scientific expedition in search for herring in the northwestern part of the Atlantic Ocean organized by the Polar Scientific Research Institute of Sea Fisheries and Oceanography in the summer of 1960. Okeanologiya 1 no.4:756-757 '61.
(MIRA 14:11)

(Atlantic Ocean--Fisheries--Research)

ALEKSEYEV, A.P., otv. red.; ADROV, M.M., spets. red.; KONSTANTINOV, K.G., spets. red.; KUTAKOV, B.G., red.; MASLOV, N.A., red.; MINDER, L.P., red.; NIKOL'SKIY, L.S., red.; STAROVYTOV, P.A., red.; SURKOV, S.S., red.; KHRANOVSKIY, A.Yu., red.; YUDANOV, I.G., red.; VOROB'YEV, A.T., red.

[Materials of the session of the Scientific Council of the Arctic Scientific Research Institute of Marine Fisheries and Oceanography dealing with the results of research in 1962-1963] Materialy sessii Uchenogo soveta PINRO po rezul'tatam issledovaniy v 1962-1963 gg. Murmansk, 1964. 237 p. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Murmansk. Polyarnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyekt-nyy institut morskogo rybnogo khozyaystva i okeanografii.
2. Direktor Polyarnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo i proyekt-nogo instituta morskogo rybnogo khozyaystva i okeanografii, Murmansk (for Alekseyev).
3. Laboratoriya vosproizvodstva Polyarnogo Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo i proyekt-nogo instituta morskogo rybnogo khozyaystva i okeanografii, Murmansk (for Surkov).
4. Laboratoriya tekhniki promyshlennogo rybolovstva Polyarnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo i proyekt-nogo instituta morskogo rybnogo khozyaystva i okeanografii, Murmansk (for Starovoytov).

YUDANOV, I.G.

Productivity rate of Atlantic-Scandinavian herring in 1960 based on the estimated abundance of their young-of-the-year in the Barents Sea. Vop. ikht. 2 no.1:69-72 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Polyarnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut morskogo rybnogo khozyaystva i okeanografii (PINRO), Murmansk.
(BARENTS SEA--HERRING)

YUDANOV, I.G.

Studies on spawning grounds of the Atlantic and Scandinavian
herring. Trudy FIMRO no. 14:5-49 '62.

(MIRA 17:10)

MARTI, Yu.Yu.; YUDANOV, I.G.

Dynamics of the abundance, the state of stock and fishery
prospects of the Atlantic and Scandinavian herring. Trudy
PENRO no.14: 5-181 1962. (MIRA 17:10)

YUDANOV, I. G.

Effectiveness of the spawning of Atlanto-Scandinavian herring
and the evaluation of its yield in 1961. Vop. ikht. 3 no. 3:
497-505 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Polyarnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rybnogo
khozyaystva i okeanografii - PINRO, Murmansk.
(Atlantic Ocean-Herring)

YUDANOV, I.M.

Breeding early ripening pea varieties in the Virgin Territory.
Agrobiologiya no.3:345-349 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zernogo kho-
zyaystva, Tselinogradskaya oblast'.
(VIRGIN TERRITORY---PEA BREEDING)

YUDANOV, K. I., V. G. AZHAZHA, And O. N. KISELEV

"The Application of Hydroacoustic Equipment for Fishing."

report presented at the All-Union Conference on Biological Foundations of Ocean Fishing, 11-16 April 1958, by Ichthyological Committee of AS USSR, VNIRO, and Inst. Oceanography, AS USSR.
(Vest. AN SSSR, 1958, No. 7, pp. 131-133).

MANTEYFEL', B.P., prof.; LISHEV, M.N., kand.biol.nauk; RADAKOV, D.V.,
kand.biol.nauk; YUDAKOV, K.I., inzh.

Observations on the behavior of Baltic herring during trawling
in the Gulf of Riga. Trudy VNIRO 36:19-24 '58. (MIRA 12:4)
(Riga, Gulf of--Herring fisheries)
(Trawls and trawling)

YUDANOV, K.I., inzh.

Possible estimation of the density of fish congregations by
the data of hydroacoustic instruments. Trudy VNIRO 36:250-258
'58. (MIRA 12:4)

(Sonar in fishing)

YUDANOV, K.I., inzh.

A certain type of distortions in the echograms of fish shoals
and congregations recorded in the surface layers of water.
Trudy VNIRO 36:270-271 '58. (MIRA 12:4)
(Sonar in fishing)

YUDANOV, K.I.

Use of hydroacoustic fish-locating techniques in the North Atlantic.
Trudy sov. Ikht. kom. no.10:230-234 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Latviyskoye otdeleniye Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta morskogo rybnogo khozyaystva i okeanografii-(LatvHIRO).
(Atlantic Ocean--Sonar in fishing)

YUDAKOV, K.I.

Developing a method for quantitative estimation of fish
congregations. Vop. ikht. no.15:71-76 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Latvyskoye otdeleniye Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'-
skogo instituta morskogo rybnogo khozyaystva i okeanografii.
(Sonar in fishing)

YUDANOV, M.

An effective way of spreading the experience of leading workers.
Sov.profsoyuzy 4 no.10:55-56 0 '56. (MIRA 9:11)

1. Starshiy instruktor Organizatsionno-instruktorskogo otdela
Vsesoyuznogo Tsentral'nogo Soveta professional'nykh Soyuzov.
(Works councils)

YUDANOV, I.G.

New data on the spawning places of Atlantic and Scandinavian herrings. Dokl.AN SSSR 112 no.6:1139-1141 P '57.

(MLRA 10:5)

1. Polyarnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut morskogo
rybnogo khozyaystva i okeanografii goroda Murmansk. Predstavleno
akademikom Ye.N. Pavlovskim.
(Atlantic Ocean--Herring)

DEM'YANENKO, Vladlen Nikolayevich; YUDANOV, Yu., red.; MOSEVINA, R.,
tekhn.red.

[The imperialistic struggle for rubber] Imperialisticheskaya
bor'ba za kauchuk. Moskva, Izd-vo sotsial'no-ekon.lit-ry, 1960.
101 p. (MIRA 13:7)

(Rubber industry)

TIMOFEEV, T., red.; YUDANOV, Yu., red.; ULANOVA, L., tekhn.red.

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